**State vs. Federal Right**

**Delegated Powers**- The powers explicitly granted to the national government by the Constitution. For example, the power to make laws, in congress. They have the power of the purse, the authority to raise money and to spend it.

**Implied Powers-** Those powers of Congress not explicitly mentioned in the Constitution, but derived by implication from the delegated powers. Because the Constitution explicitly grants Congress the authority to raise armies, the power to draft men and women into the armed forces would be an example of an implied power.

**According to the Constitution**, the federal government takes precedence when there is a conflict. The National Supremacy Clause supports this statement by stating "the constitutional provision that declares that the Constitution and laws of the United States take precedence over the constitutions and laws of the states.

**McCulloch v. Maryland (1819)-** The court ruled that states do not have the right to interfere in the constitutional operations of the national government. The importance of this case was to show that States do not have the power to override what the nation government sets out to do. While the State government felt that the decision to create this bank was not justified by the powers specifically enumerated by the Constitution, , the Secretary of Treasury supported the bank and the power of Congress to establish it. He believed that the action of Congress was justified as an exercise of authority reasonably implied by the delegated powers.